Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1809. 2669.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the PRINTER.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR

ALMANAC,

For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,

GERMAN ALMANCS,

For 1810.

For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single one

October

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges

N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24. d

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry-head about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

For St. Bartholomews,

The fast sailing Brig

HELEN,

JOHN MCCOBB, Master;

Now ready to receive a cargo. For some freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or

James Patton.

December 13.

RAISINS IN KEGS.

BRYAN HAMPSON & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED

A consignment of fresh *Raisins* in kegs;

Which they will sell by the quantity or single keg.

A few boxes first quality CHOCOLATE, for retailing.

December 7.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *John Potts* and *Eliza* his wife, to the subscriber, will be sold, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of this instant month December, sundry pieces or parcels of GROUND, situate and lying on Queen, Water, and Union-streets, in the town of Alexandria, a plat of which will be produced on the day of sale, when the terms of payment will be made known.

Lindsey Lee, *Trustee.*

December 8. dts

New Hardware Store.

ADAM LYNN & CO.

Have received by the ship DUMFRIES, *from Liverpool, via Baltimore,*

A large and general assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, japanned & brass Ware:

Which they now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at their store, corner of King and Royal-streets, lately occupied by *Peter Sherron.*

They have also for sale,

Barr-Iron and Steel.

December 11.

LANDING

From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

80 tons Plaister Paris
20 barrels New-England Rum
100 kegs Salmon
4 chests Hyson Tea
30 coils Grass Rope
5000 yards Tow Cloth
33 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior quality.

IN STORE,

30,000 weight Green Coffee
25 hogsheads and 20 barrels Muscovado Sugars
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a superior quality.
50 cases Florence Oil, 12 bottles each
100 bolts Ravens Duck
100 reams Writing Paper.
30 barrels Tanners Oil
3 casks Sperm Oil
4 pipes 4th proof Alicant Brandy
4 puncheons Jamaica Rum
200 barrels Mess No. 1 & No. 2 Beef
50 barrels Prime Pork
150 boxes Brown Soap
6 casks Timothy Seed
50 boxes Cod Fish
50 Do. No. 1 & 2 Chocolate
10 barrels Salmon
20,000 lbs Soal Leather
30 packages Shoes different qualities.
30 casks Bellona Gunpowder
1 case German Checks

WANTED,

1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash will be given.

Apply as above.

Dec. 6.

ATTENTION!

A RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS is opened at the corner of Washington and King streets, for the enlistment of soldiers to serve in the United States Artillery.

John Fitzgerald,

Lt. U. S. Artillerists.

Nov. 17. d

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good shipping order.

20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,

Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs. and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

LANDING,

From schooner Elizabeth, Captain Newcomb, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,

50 tons Plaister Paris
26 barrels Tanners' Oil
3 hogsheads and 40 barrels Muscovado Sugar
20 boxes Chocolate.

Also, from the sch'r Ladies Delight,

A cargo of Richmond Coals.

For which apply to the master on board.

John G. Ladd.

December 18.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. C.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov. 2. d

FOR SAVANNAH,

The Schooner

DOLPHIN;

Laying at Harper's wharf.

A few barrels may be taken on freight.—Apply to the master on board.

December 18.

Alexandria Weaving Manufactory.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity are respectfully informed that we the subscribers, lately from the neighborhood of Manchester, (England) have, by the desire and aid of our friends, opened a WEAVING MANUFACTORY, on the premises belonging to Mr. Edward May, between the dwelling house of Thomas Swann, Esq. and the Spread Eagle Tavern, Prince-street—where we are ready to receive for weaving the various sorts of country spun cotton, linen and woollen, and hope by a steady, & upright attention to business, to merit the encouragement and approbation of our friends and the public. In order to give general satisfaction to our friends and employers, every material will be strictly weighed on the receiving and delivery thereof. The yarn, &c. in hanks or broaches, are more suitable than in balls.

Joab De Mane,
Robert Hart,
Henry Moon.

November 30. 2m

FOR SALE,

From schooner Sally and Betsey, Capt. Hardey,

2000 bushels Ground Allum Salt
50 boxes Mould Candles
4 bales Russia Sheeting
3 bales Gurrahs
A quantity of Shoes, Slippers, &c.

Apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 18

RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

MOLASSES in hogsheads and barrels.

ALSO,

A few kegs of BATH BUTTER.

Isaac Robbins.

December 15. dlw

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.
Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES.
Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and

30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 2[illegible]

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20.

FOR THE ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE.

THE HISTORY OF OUR OWN TIMES.

CHAPTER I.

In commencing my history, I shall not go back to the time when Jefferson was in the meridian of his glory. I begin when his sun of popularity was setting—at a time when he would with all his projects, have been buried in everlasting disgrace, if he had not possessed superior cunning.

It will be recollected that sometime in August, in the year 1809, New England, then groaning under one of Jefferson's experiments, rose in its strength, and like a giant waking from sleep, at one mighty effort shook off the chains, which had for many years, bound her to the earth.

Jefferson had long perceived the dissatisfaction of the people at his Bonapartean policy. He found that the tide of popularity was setting against him; and that should he attempt to stem it, he would be overwhelmed. He therefore concluded to give up his popularity, that he might retain his power. He had therefore gravely given out, that the "wearied faculties of age could no longer sustain the burden of government." And though one would have judged from the addresses sent to him from the different parts of the country, that his leaving the seat of government would be as disastrous to mankind, as if the sun should withdraw his heat from the earth, yet he was determined to retire. This was thought to be a very magnanimous proceeding. A man vo[lun]tarily resigning power was almost a novelty in this wicked world. But one instance of the kind ever occurred.—— WASHINGTON retired from power voluntarily, But, I beg the readers pardon for mentioning his name here; I acknowledge that it ought not to be mentioned in the same day with that of Jefferson. But this great, good, unassuming philosopher, had no idea of resigning his power, and his influence in the national councils. His retirement was a deception, like almost every other movement of his life, to mask his real designs.—He still meant to rule the destinies of the nation. In order to ensure a continuation of his power, he had already nominated Madison for his successor. This nomination forming a precedent which will some future day overthrow the Federal Government, was decidedly opposed by the New England people. But a discussion of the subject of the nomination is not now my business.

The Federalists began to feel their strength, and the oppressions of the terrapin system were such, that they were fairly *forced* to use it. They used it to such purpose, that with the Munroe and Clinton interest, if they should all agree, it was doubtful whether Madison would ascend the Presidential throne. Indeed so strong was the Federal interest, & so formidable were the Munroites and Clintonians, that had they joined their strength, Madison would have yet been Secretary of State, or perhaps in a more proper situation, at his seat in Orange County Virginia. The United States would not have then been cursed with another four years of French tyranny.

The Federalists were determined on a change; in fact it had become absolutely necessary—the New England people could no longer subsist under the restrictions of the Jeffersonian policy. The leaders of the Federalists would have preferred a change of men, but would have been satisfied with a change of measures. It was thought that if Munroe was to be chosen to the Presidency, a change of measures would be effected, and the Federalists began to think of giving him their support. The friends of Jefferson who were determined in obedience to the command of their master, to exalt Madison, found that the Federalists leaned towards Munroe, and the elections advanced so rapidly in the favor of Federalism, as to cause terrible consternation in the bosoms of the French partizans.—Madison himself trembled! At this moment, the cunning old *red*-fox, the mover of all the mischief that has for ten years past cursed a duped and insulted people, hit upon a new plan, which has answered every purpose of the projector, beyond his most sanguine expectations. The plan was, to inform the Federalists that Madison would, if chosen to the Presidency, abandon the system of his predecessor, and would, if it could be done with honor to the nation, settle our differencces with Great Britain. The Federalists, wishing for nothing but an honorable policy towards all nations, had no objection to Madison, provided he would pursue such a policy. It was hinted to them, that if they were willing to let Madison be President on those conditions, they need not abandon their candidate; they might give their votes to Pinckney, and all would be right; as it was well known that the Federal votes alone, would not make a President.

[To be continued.]

From the Dutch Papers.

TREATY OF PEACE.

Napoleon, by the Grace of God, and the constitution of the empire, emperor of the French, king of Italy, protector of the league of the Rhine, &c.

Having seen and considered the treaty concluded, determined, and signed at Vienna, on the 14th of this month, by the Sieur Nompere de Champagny, our minister for foreign affairs, in virtue of the full powers to that end given him by us, and the prince John of Lichtenstein, marshal of the armies of his majesty the emperor of [Austria], with full powers, which treaty is of the following tenor:

His majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, protector of the league of the Rhine, mediator of the league of Switzerland; and his majesty the emperor of Austria, king of Hungary and Bohemia, being equally animated with the desire of putting an end to the war which has asisen between them, have resolved to negociate forthwith a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and for that purpose have appointed as their plenipotentiaries, namely:

His majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, protector of the league of the Rhine, the Sieur Jean Baptiste Nompere, Count de Champagny, duke of Cadore, grand eagle bearer of the legion of honor, commander of the order of the iron crown, knight of the order of St. Andrew of Russia, grand dignitary of that of the two Sicilies, grand cross of the orders of the black and red eagles of Prussia, of the order of St. Joseph of Wurtzburg, of the order of fidelity of Baden, of the order of Hesse Darmstadt, his said majesty's minister of foreign affars; and his majesty the emperor of Austria, king of Hungary and Bohemia, the Sieur Prince John of Lichtenstein knight of the order of the golden fleece, grand cross of the order of Maria Theresa, chamberlain, marshal of the armies of his said majesty the emperor of Austria, and proprietary commander of a regiment of horse in his service—

Who, having previously exchanged their full powers, have agreed upon the following articles:

Art. I. There shall, from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, be peace and friendship between his majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, protector of the league of the Rhine, and his majesty the emperor of Austria, king of Hungary and Bohemia, their heirs and successors, their states and subjects respectively for ever.

II. The present peace is also declared to be common to his majesty the king of Spain, his majesty the king of Holland, his majesty the king of Naples, his majesty the king of Bavaria, his majesty the king of Wirtemberg, his majesty the king of Saxony, and his majesty the king of Westphalia, his most eminent highness the Prince Primate, their royal highnesses the grand duke of Baden, the grand duke of Berg, the grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, the grand duke of Wertzburg, and all the princes and members of the League of the Rhine, the allies in the present war of his majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, protector of the League of the Rhine.

III. His majesty the emperor of Austria, king of Hungary and Bohemia, cedes, as well for himself, his heirs and successors, as for the princes of his house, their heirs and respective successors, the principalities, lordships, domains, and territories, hereinafter mentioned, and also all titles which may accrue from the possession of the same; and all properties, whether manorial or held by them under an especial title, lying within the said territories.

1. He cedes and transfers to his majesty the emperor of the French, to form a part of the League of the Rhine, and to be placed at his disposition for the interest of the sovereigns of the League:—

The territories of Saltzburg and Berchtolsgeden: that part of Upper Austria situate on the further side of a line running from the Danube, at the village of Straas, therein comprehending Weissunkirch, Wedersdorff, Michelbach, Greist, Mackenhoffen, Helst, and Jedina: thence in the direction of Schwandstadt, the town of Schwandstadt on the Alps, and thence ascending along the bank of that river, and the lake of the same name, to the point where the lake touches upon the territory of Saltzburgh.

His majesty the emperor of Austria shall only retain in property the woods belonging to the Satz Cammer Gc, and forming part of the manor of Monsdee, with liberty to cut and carry thence the brushwood, but without enjoying any right of sovereignty upon that territory.

2. He also cedes to his majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, the county of Garitia, the manor of Montesalcome, the government and city of Trieste, Cardiola, with its dependencies on the gulf of Triest, the sirele of Willach in Carinthia, and all the territories lying on the right bank of the Saave, from the point where that river leaves Carniola along its course to where it touches the frontiers of Bosnia; namely a part of Provincial Crotia, six districts of military Cretia, Fiume, and the Hungarian Litforale, Austrian Istria, or the district of Gatua, the islands depending on the ceded territories, and all other territories, howsoever named, upon the right bank of the Saave—the middle stream of the said river serving as the [boundary between the two states.

Lastly, the lordships of Radzuns lying in the Graunbunderland.

3. He cedes and makes over to his majesty the king of Saxony, the territory of Bohemia, depending upon, and included in the territory of the kingdom of Saxony;—namely, the parishes and villages of Guntersdorff, Tauhantrinke, Gerlochsheim,—Lenkersdorff, Schirgiswuld, Winkle, &c.

4. He cedes and makes over to the king of Saxony, to be united to the Duchy of Warsaw, the whole of Western or New-Gallicia, a district round Cracow, on the right bank of the Vistula, to be hereafter ascertained, and the circle of Zamose, in Eastern Gallicia.

The district round Cracow, upon the right bank of the Vistula, shall, in the direction of Podgorze, have for its circumference the distance from Podgorze to Wieliczka. The line of demarkation shall pass through Wieliczka, and to the westward touch upon Seawina, and to the eastward upon the Beek, which falls into the Vistula at Brzdegy.

Wieliczka and the whole of the territory of the Salt-pits shall belong in common to the emperor of Austria, and the king of Saxony. Justice shall be administered therein in the name of the municipal power; there shall be quartered there only the troops necessary for the support of the police, and they shall consist of equal numbers of those of both nations. The Austrian salt from Wieliczka, in its conveyance over the Vistula, and through the Duchy of Warsaw, shall not be subject to any toll duties. Corn of all kinds, raised in Austrian Gallicia, may also be freely exported across the Vistula.

His majesty the emperor of Austria, and his majesty the king of Saxony, may form such an arrangement with regard to these boundaries as that the San, from the point where it touches upon the circle of Zamose to the confluence with the Vistula, shall serve as the line of demarcation between both states.

5. He cedes and makes over to his majesty the emperor of Russia, in the eastern-most part of Gallicia, a tract of territory containing a population of 400,000 souls, the city of Brodi being, nevertheless, not therein included. This territory shall be amicably ascertained by commissioners on the part of both empires.

IV. The Teutonic Order having been [abo]lished in the states of the league of [the] Rhine, his majesty the emperor of Aust[ria] in the name of his imperial highness [the] archduke Anthony, abdicates the gra[nd] mastership of that order in his states, a[nd] recognises the dispositions taken with re[-]gard to the [pro]perty of the order, [wher]situated out of the Austrian territory, [pen]sions shall be assigned to those who h[ave] been on the civil establishment of the [or]der.

V. The debts founded upon the territ[ory] of the ceded provinces, and allowed b[y] states of the said provinces, or acc[ruing] from expences incurred for their adm[in]istration, shall alone follow the fate of th[ose] provinces.

VI. The provinces which are to be r[e]stored to his majesty the emperor of Au[s]tria, shall be administered for his behoof [by] the Austrian constituted authorities, [from] the day of exchanging the ratification of [the] present treaty; and the imperial domai[ns] wheresoever situated, from the first of N[o]vember next. It is nevertheless understo[od] that the French army in this country sh[all] take for their use whatever articles can[not] be supplied by their magazines for the su[b]sistence of the troops and the wants of t[he] hospitals; and also whatever shall be ne[-]cessary for the conveyance of their sick, a[nd] the evacuation of their magazines.

An arrangement shall be made betwee[n] the high contracting parties respecting [the] war contributions, of whatever denomina[-]tion, previously imposed on the Austrian provinces occupied by the French and all[ied] troops; in consequence of which arrange[-]ment the levying of the said contributions shall cease from the day of the exchange o[f] the ratifications.

VII. His majesty the emperor of the French, king of Italy, engages to give no obstruction to the importation or exportation of merchandize into and from Austria by way of the port of Fiume; this, nevertheless, not being construed to include English goods or manufactures. The transit duties on goods thus imported or exported, shall be lower than upon those of all other nations, the kingdom of Italy excepted.

An inquiry shall be instituted, to ascertain whether any advantage can be allowed to the Austrian trade, in the other ports ceded by this treaty.

VIII. The titles of domains, archives, plans and maps of the countries, towns, and fortresses ceded, shall be given up within two months after the period of the ratifica[tion]

IX. His majesty the emperor of Austria king of Hungary and Bohemia, engages to discharge the yearly interests, arrears, and capitals, invested in securities of the government, state, bank, lottery, or other public establishments, by subjects, companies or corporate bodies in France, kingdom of Italy, and the Grand Dutchy of Berg.

Measures shall also be taken, to completely relinquish the sum due to Mont St. Theresa, now Mont Napoleon at Milan.

X. His majesty the emperor of the French engages to procure a full and complete pardon for the inhabitants of the Tyrol and Voralberg, who have taken a part in the insurrection; so that they shall not be prosecuted either in person or property.

His majesty the emperor of Austria equally engages to grant a full and complete pardon to those inhabitants of the territories of Gallicia of which he returns into possession, whethether civil or *military*, public officers or private individuals, who have taken part in the levying of troops, or the formation of judicial or municipal administrations, or in any other proceedings whatever during the war, which inhabitants shall not be prosecuted in their persons or property.

They shall have permission during a period of six years, to dispose of their property, of whatever description they may be; to sell their estates, even those who have been considered inalienable, such as *fidei commissa* and *majoratus*; to leave the country, and to carry with them the produce of these sales in specie, or the effects of any other description, without paying any duty for the same, or experiencing any difficulty or obstruction.

The same permission and for the same period, shall be reciprocally allowed to the inhabitants and landholders in the territories ceded by the present treaty.

The inhabitants of the Duchy of Warsaw, possessing landed estate in Austrian Gallicia, whether public officers or private individuals, shall enjoy the revenues thereof, without paying any duty thereon, or experiencing any obstruction.

XI. Within six weeks from the exchange of the present treaty, posts shall be erected, to make the boundaries, of Cracow, upon the right bank of the Vistula. For this purpose there shall be nominated Austrian

French, and Saxon[y] ...me measures shall ... ...me period upon ... Austria, Saltzburgh, ... as far as the S... (stream) of the Saav... island of that river ... lower. For this pu... trian commissioners ...

XII. A military ... forthwith entered int... spective periods wi... provinces restored t... peror of Austria sh... al convention shall ... ...e, that Moravia sha... teen days; that part ... mains in possession ... district of Vienna, ... Austria in two mont... districts and territo... treaty, shall be evac... troops, and those ... months and a half, ... from the exchange o...

This convention sh... lates to the evacuati... magaziaes of the Fr... trance of the Austr... ritories evacuated b... allies; and also the ... of Croatia ceded by ... majesty the emperor ...

XIII. The pris... France and her allie... Austria and France ... not yet been releas... within fourteen days ... the ratifications of t...

XIV. His Majes... French, King of I... League of the Rhine ... liabilty of the posses... Emperor of Austria, ... Bohemia, in the stat... in consequence of th...

XV. His Majesty ... tria, recognizes all ... have taken place, or ... place in Spain, Port...

XVI. His Majes... tria, desirous to co-... tion of a Maritime ... prohibitory system ... adopted by France ... present Maritime ... jesty shall break off ... Britain, and with re... vernment, place him ... stood in previous to ...

XVII. His Maje... French, King of Ita... Emperor of Austria ... Bohemia, shall obse... other the same cerem... and other points of ... present war.

XVIII. The rat... treaty shall be exch... er sooner if possible ...

Done and signed ... 1809.

(Signed)
J. B. ...
John p...

We have ratified ... above treaty, in all a... therein contained; ... adopted, confirmed ... engage that the sam... inviolable.

In confirmation w... affixed our signature ... being countersigned ... imperial seal.

Given at our i... brunn, Oct...

(Signed)

By the Emp... *Champagny*, Minist... *H. B. Maret*, Minis...

Certified by ...
The Arch Chancello...
poleon.

---

505 Acres of ...
I WISH TO SEL... LAND, situated ... from Georgetown to ... an equal distance fro... This property is ful... wood, which will ren... chase, on the terms ... George H. Terre... land to any gentlema... and will give the nec...
Georg...
December 16.

JOHN R...
ATTORNEY AT L...
PRACTISES in t... Courts of the co... Jefferson, and in the S... dem.
December 12.

French, and Saxon commissioners. The same measures shall be adopted within the same period upon the frontiers of upper Austria, Saltzburgh, Willach, and Carniola, as far as the Saave. The Thalweg (stream) of the Saave shall determine what island of that river shall belong to each power. For this purpose French and Austrian commissioners shall be nominated.

XII. A military convention shall be forthwith entered into, to regulate the respective periods within which the various provinces restored to his majesty the emperor of Austria shall be evacuated. The said convention shall be adjusted on the basis, that Moravia shall be evacuated in fourteen days; that part of Gallacia which remains in possession of Austria, the city and district of Vienna, in one month; Lower Austria in two months; and the remaining districts and territories not ceded by this treaty, shall be evacuated by the French troops, and those of her allies, in two months and a half, or earlier if possible, from the exchange of the ratifications.

This convention shall regulate all that relates to the evacuation of the hospitals and magaziaes of the French army, and the entrance of the Austrian troops into the territories evacuated by the French or their allies; and also the evacuation of that part of Croatia ceded by the present treaty to his majesty the emperor of the French.

XIII. The prisoners of war taken by France and her allies from Austria, and by Austria and France and her allies that have not yet been released, shall be given up within fourteen days after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty.

XIV. His Majesty the Emperor of the French, King of Italy, Protector of the League of the Rhine, guarantees the inviolability of the possessions of his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, in the state which they shall be, in consequence of the present treaty.

XV. His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, recognizes all the alterations which have taken place, or may subsequently take place in Spain, Portugal and Italy.

XVI. His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, desirous to co-operate in the restoration of a Maritime peace, accedes to the prohibitory system with respect to England adopted by France and Russia during the present Maritime War. His Imperial Majesty shall break off all intercourse with G. Britain, and with respect to the English government, place himself in the situation he stood in previous to the present war.

XVII. His Majesty the Emperor of the French, King of Italy and his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary and Bohemia, shall observe with respect to each other the same ceremonial in regard to rank and other points of etiquette, as before the present war.

XVIII. The ratification of the present treaty shall be exchanged within six days, or sooner if possible.

Done and signed at Vienna, October 14 1809.

(Signed)

J. B. Nompere de Champagny.
John prince of Lichenstein.

We have ratified and hereby ratify the above treaty, in all and every of the articles therein contained; declare the same to be adopted, confirmed and established; and engage that the same shall be maintained inviolable.

In confirmation whereof we have hereto affixed our signature, with our own hand, being countersigned and sealed with our imperial seal.

Given at our imperial camp at Schœnbrunn, Oct. 15, 1809.

(Signed)

NAPOLEON.

By the Emperor,
Champagny, Minister for Foreign Affairs.
H. B. Maret, Minister Sec'ry of State.

Certified by us.
The Arch Chancellor of State, *Eugene Napoleon.*

505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H. Terrett, Esq. will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.

December 16. 2aif

JOHN R. COOKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (MARTINSBURG:)

PRACTISES *in the Inferior and Superior Courts of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, and in the Superior Court of Loudoun.*

December 12. [lawtf

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20.

Buckner Thruston, Esq. has been appointed by the President of the U. States an associate Judge for the District of Columbia, in the room of A. B. Duckett, Esq. deceased.

What a change in one short year!—Just 12 months before the 8th of November last, to wit, on the 8th of November, 1808, the great, the wise, the economical Jefferson, delivered to congress his last opening message, in which, speaking of the receipts and expenditures of the public money, he uses the following words:

"It is ascertained that the receipts have amounted to near EIGHTEEN MILLIONS of dollars, which, with the *eight millions and a half* in the treasury at the beginning of the year, have enabled us, after meeting the current demand and interest incurred, to pay two millions three hundred thousand dollars of the principal of our funded debt, and left us in the treasury on that day, 30th September, 1809, NEAR FOURTEEN MILLIONS of dollars: Of these, five millions three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, will be necessary to pay what will be due on the first day of January next, which will complete the reimbursement of the eight per cent stock. These payments with those made in the six years and a half preceding, will have extinguished thirty-three millions five hundred and eight thousand dollars of the principal of the funded debt, being the whole which could be paid or purchased within the limits of the law and of our contracts; and the amount of revenue thus discharged, will have liberated the revenue from about *two millions* of dollars of interest, and *added that sum annually* to the disposable surplus. The probable accumulation of the surplusses *beyond what* CAN *be applied* to the public debt, whenever the freedom and safety of our commerce shall be restored, merits the consideration of congress. *Shall it lie unproductive in the public vaults?* Shall the revenue be reduced? Or shall it not rather be appropriated to the improvement of roads, canals, rivers, education, and other great foundations of prosperity and union, under the powers which congress may already possess, or such amendment of the constitution as may be approved by the states? While uncertain of the course of things, the time may be advantageously employed in obtaining the powers necessary for a system of improvement, should that be thought best."

Such was the paternal solicitude which the father of his people, twelve months ago expressed, that some means should be devised to relieve the vaults of the treasury from the enormous load of accumulating millions, which threatened, in spite of the ordinary expenditures and the redemption of the public debt, to swell beyond all power of management. Congress did not think proper, however, or did not find time, to take any order upon the subject. It may, therefore, be supposed that by this time the mass has become utterly unwieldy.

Hear what the secretary of the treasury says upon this subject. Having stated at large the receipts and expenditures of the current year and estimated those of the ensuing year upon *a peace establishment*, he says:

"It is sufficient to state that if the actual expenditure of the year 1810 for all military and naval purposes should be estimated at the same sum which was disbursed by the treasury for those objects during the year ending the 30th September 1809 and exceeding as above stated six millions of dollars; the deficiency according to the preceeding estimates would amount to three millions; on which supposition, it would seem prudent, in order to provide against any deficiency in the receipts beyond what has been estimated, to authorize A LOAN OF FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS."

Here, then, it may be rationally asked, and we hope without offence, how is this state of things to be accounted for? Has Mr. Madison in less than one year, so squandered the revenues of the nation, that instead of resorting to Mr. Jefferson's committee of ways and means No. 2, to devise a mode of expending the *surplusses* of revenue, the treasury is obliged to have recourse to a loan of FOUR MILLIONS, beside continuing the duties which constitute the Mediterranean fund? Or was Mr. Jefferson rather more cunning than honest, in representing the state of public affairs in a far more favorable light than the truth would warrant? Let the democrats decide.

(United States Gazette.)

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, December 19.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

Mr. Macon from the committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill. [This is a very long bill, and it is impossible for us to give the substance of it from hearing it read. It, however, prohibits the entry into the ports and harbors of the United States, of any armed ship of Great Britain, or France. It repeals the old non-intercourse law, and makes other provisions for the regulation of commerce. We shall give a copy of the bill to-morrow.] Referred to a committee of the whole House on Friday.

Mr. Newton from the committee to whom was referred the resolution prohibiting American vessels sailing under Foreign Licenses, reported a bill, which was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house on Friday.

Mr. Macon from the committee appointed to draft rules and orders for the house, reported on the subject. The report was not read, but was ordered to be printed and referred to a committee of the whole house on Thursday.

Mr. Newton from the committee of commerce and manufactures on the petition of Isaac Clawson reported a bill. Read twice and ordered to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

Mr. Love presented the petitions of several inhabitants of the District of Columbia, praying for a law to enable them to establish sundry roads in said District. Referred to the committee on the affairs of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Rhea called for the resolutions from the Senate respecting the insult said to be given to our government by F. J. Jackson, late minister from his Britannic majesty. The house went into committee of the whole on said resolutions, Mr. BASSETT in the chair. Mr. Rhea called for the reading of the documents communicated to the house by the President yesterday.

Mr. Potter took up the subject from the beginning of the business—He thought the passing the resolutions very imprudent at this time in the present situation of our country, as it might lead to a war. He declared that he could not perceive the insult said to be given to our government.

Mr. Dana rose and after declaring the subject to be an important one, he went into the merits of the case at some length.—He reprobated the language used in the resolutions; and declared his disapprobation of them. [His speech we shall give at length in a few days.] The committee then rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, which was granted.

Mr. Morrow from the committee on public lands reported a bill relative to British claimants, which had two several readings, and was committed to a committee of the whole house.

On motion of *Mr. Montgomery*, ordered that 5000 copies of the message of the President sent to the house on Monday with the accompanying documents, be printed for the use of the members.

Adjourned.

☞ **PRINTING** in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

DIED on the 19th inst. at his seat of Ravensworth, WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Esq. of Chatham, in the 69th year of his age—late President of the *Washington Society*.

It has often been our task to record the story of departed worth; but in the present instance a virtuous life of more than half a century, forms too proud an eulogium, to need our humble praise.

When the hero, the statesman, or the patriot, have left the scene of their earthly glories, science, and the arts do homage to their fame—but when the good man dies, the man whose character embraced the highest attributes of humanity, and whose life has passed in the practice of virtue, then let the affections of posterity consecrate his memory, and his excellent example become the theme of future praise.

The estimable man, who has now left us, could have but few enemies; he had many friends. In the various duties of an husband, parent, master and friend, the purity of his life, will stand the test of all enquiry. He is now gathered to his fathers, and when arraigned at the awful tribunal of eternal happiness, the prayers of the many whom his fire has warmed, his bounty fed, and his charity relieved, will plead his cause with grateful energy and obtain that boon, which his virtues have so truly deserved; while his remains will rest among us in a spot endeared by his remembrance; whose verdant turf will be viewed with grateful sympathy; and the poor, the unfortunate, the servant, and the slave, on passing by shall give to his memory, the tribute of a tear.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED,

Sch'r Sally & Betsey, Hardy, Boston—northern produce—to John G. Ladd.

CLEARED,

Ship Hero, Cole, Tonningen—by Robert Young and James Sanderson.

Sch't Mount Vernon, Shore, N. York—by C. Powell and James H. Hoor.

The ship Alleghany, Morris, from Liverpool for this port, is in the river.

JAMES M. STEWART

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A few bbls. nice retailing Sugar,

Which will be sold low for cash.

Dec. 20. eo3t

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,

Holland and Country Gin

New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.

Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.

Martinique Cordials, in boxes

Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,

Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,

Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,

Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,

Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento.

☞ I wish to rent the Dwelling and Warehouses corner of King and Alfred-streets lately occupied by Mr. Ambrose Vasse.

William S. Moore.

December 19. 3t

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cumberland Wilson*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Botts*, we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.

December 8. eots

TO RENT,

A three story Brick Dwelling House on the corner of Washington and Prince-streets at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Jacob.

ALSO,

A WARE HOUSE, they will be let together or seperately. Possession will be given on the first of November next. For terms apply to Mr. P. Triplett.

Edmund Dennely.

October 10. eo

For Rent or Sale,

A Bake-house & Dwelling-houses.

THAT Bake House and Dwelling House situate at the corner of Water and Oronoko streets, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Jamieson. Possession may be had the first day of January next.

ALSO,

That Square, or two acres of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate on Washington street, between Oronoko and Pendleton streets, whereon my family at present live. Immediate possession may be had.

John Dundas.

November 17. d1w&eotf

Thomas P. de Valangin,

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the stand lately occupied by Mr. *Samuel M'Claud* on King street, and continues to offer for sale, a handsome assortment of LIQUORS and GROCERIES on the lowest terms for cash, viz.

Imperial, Hyson, YoungHyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong & Bohea — TEAS of the latest importation.

First and second quality New Orleans and West India Sugars.

Madeira, Lisbon, Malaga and Old Port in bottles, — WINES.

Hollands' and country Gin.

Cognac, Bourdeaux, Peach and Apple Brandy.

Best Jamaica, Antigua, and New England Rum.

Whiskey in barrels and by retail.

Cherry Bounce.

Spanish Cigars of a very superior quality.

Green and white coffee, chocolate, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, pimento, pepper, race and ground ginger, rice, pearl and common barley, arronctto, madder, indigo, copperas, allum, brimstone, saltpetre, starch fig blue, white and brown soap, mould and dipt candles, gunpowder, shot, flints, first, second and third quality smoaking tobacco, James river and small twist tobacco, Maccabau, rappee and Scotch snuff, best Florence oil in flasks.

Has also on hand,

A few superior quality Goshen Cheese.

December 12. 3aw4w

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on the first day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day

Nov. 27. eots

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, *July Term*, 1809.

Benjamin Botts and Timothy Brundridge, assignees of Isaac M'Pherson, a bankrupt, and Nathaniel Ellicott, *complts.* — *In Chancery.*

against

William Cash, jun. & John H. Manly, *dfts.*

The defendant William Cash, jun. not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said defendant, William Cash, jr. is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant William Cash, jr. do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court and that the other defendant John H. Manley, do not pay away, covey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant William Cash, jr. until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

October 20 law2m

FOR SALE,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchan. mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containg about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will howeverb e laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun. esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted, and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

Loudoun Land for Sale.

FOR SALE, on THURSDAY, the 21st of December next, on the premises, the TRACT of LAND on which the late Judge Jones resided, in Loudoun county, with about 25 SLAVES, and the stock of Horses, Cattle and Hogs on the estate. The tract contains nearly two thousand acres, and possesses many advantages which entitle it to the attention of those who may wish to reside in that highly improved part of our country. Two merchant mills are in the neighborhood, one on the adjoining estate, and the other within 2 miles. It is ten miles from Leesburg, 35 from Alexandria, and 40 from George Town, the new turnpike from Alexandria crosses a corner of the land and terminates at the nearest merchant mill.

The whole tract is remarkably well watered, Little River passing through the middle of it, and many small streams on each side emptying into that river: About 50 or 60 acres are already well set with Timothy, and at least 300 acres are capable of being made excellent meadow. It will be divided into tracts of different dimensions to suit the convenience of purchasers. A credit of one, two and 3 years will be allowed. Bonds with approved security, and a trust on the land will be required. The Negroes are supposed to be very valuable, some of them being good house servants, and the others principally young men and women—For them the same term of credit will be allowed, and that of a year for every other article.

James Monroe, Ex'r.

Of the late Joseph Jones, the other

JUST RECEIVED,

For sale ONLY by JAMES KENNEDY, Sen King street,

The following highly valuable Medicines,

Price 3 dollars per Bottle.

Dr. Jebb's Nature's Restorative,

A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial so justly celebrated throughout Great-Britain and the continent of Europe, for its superior efficacy in the curing all disorders excited by nervous irritability, as well as in complaints of complete debility, whether arising from irregularities of living long continued residence in warm climates intemperate pursuits of excessive pleasure, or that destructive habit of inconsiderate youth which brings on so prematurely the infirmities of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthmas and all disorders of the lungs, it is the most powerful remedy ever yet found, and the relief it has afforded even in the last stage of consumptions, is without a parallel; with regard to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to have supplanted every other medicine.

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, will find themselves restored to health and strength, and all those melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, when bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders (many attested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe, are now in the possession of the proprietor here, some few of which are herein published have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacies must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficent remedy not to be dispensed with bly those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health.

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a pant whose rare and precious salutary virtues were well known to the Arabians during the 8th and 9th centuries, when that people shone conspicuous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health, and which, as known at this time by their descendants, and used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorders. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece, and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine in flavor most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to th public

ALSO,

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

NOTHING is of more importance that he preservation of health—this common laced remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will countract the unpleasans effects of their perelous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Ample certificates and affidavits of the beneficial effects of these medicines may be seen by applying as above.

March 14.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cuthbert nd Wilson*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Botts*, we will offer at public sale, for cash on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.

December 8. eots

TO RENT,

A three story Brick Dwelling House on the corner of Washington and Prince streets, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Jacob.

ALSO,

A WARE HOUSE, they will be let together or seperately. Possession will be given on the first of November next. For terms apply to Mr. P. Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

October 10. eo

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls*. The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal-street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. tau

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber living on Trammell's Run, about twelve miles from Alexandria, on the Leesburg road, on Friday night the first of December, a SORREL MARE, about 13 and a half hands high, very compact built and with fold, branded on each jaw and each shoulder with W I, has a handsome star in her forehead, likewise a small black spot just behind the saddle *hardly as big as a fifteen pence piece!* has a long switch tail, and when in bridle carries it very low, she naturally trots but can be made to pace a little, she will be seven years old next spring, her brands at present are not very plain in consequence of her long hair, but will be easily perceived when she sheds her coat. I suppose she was taken for the purpose of running as she is remarkable fast. I will give the above reward for the mare and thief, or Ten Dollars for the mare and all reasonable expences.

John Henderson.

December 9. law3w

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 1[illegible] cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porteu's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—seperate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World 37 and half cents

December 7. eots

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.